

ANOTHER FARM HAS BEEN RENTED

It is for Use of the Massillon State Hospital.

STATE MEETING HERE JUNE 15.

Over One Thousand Trees and Shrubs Set Out in the Hospital Grounds This Spring—There are 1,436 Patients in the Hospital.

A farm of forty-nine acres has been rented of E. G. Wagner by Superintendent Eymann for the use of the Massillon state hospital. The land is known as the Smith farm and is located south of the hospital land. All of the forty-nine acres will be planted in potatoes. The ground is now being plowed. Five teams were at work Friday and Saturday. About forty acres on the hospital farm will also be planted in potatoes. This acreage will be nearly double the number of acres planted in potatoes in former years. Two hundred and twenty acres are under cultivation on the hospital farm proper. Forty acres of this will be given to garden truck, including sweet corn, tomatoes, peas, beans and the smaller varieties of garden truck usually planted in beds. The use of more ground became apparent last winter after so many new patients had been received at the hospital. There are now 1,436 patients cared for, which number is a large increase over the number cared for one year ago and three times the number cared for five years ago. All of the farm work is under way.

The midsummer meeting of the association of trustees superintendents and stewards of state hospitals of Ohio will be held at the Massillon state hospital June 15. Superintendent Eymann is president of the association and Superintendent George Stockton, of the state hospital at Columbus, has charge of the programme, which will be completed soon. Secretary H. H. Shirer, of Columbus, conferred with Dr. Eymann a few days ago about the meeting and the date and they agreed upon June 15, providing that date was acceptable to the trustees of the Massillon hospital. The trustees met a few days later and said that the date suited them. Secretary Shirer was notified accordingly and it is probable that the official notice will be issued within a few days. Several papers will be read by persons prominent in hospital work. Secretary Shirer will deliver an address on the criminal insane. He recently visited an Illinois institution for criminal insane to add to his fund of information along this line.

Over one thousand trees, shrubs and other small pieces of the hardy wood variety have been set out in the hospital grounds this spring. The trees and shrubs have been grouped according to their variety. The trees are of the forest variety and all have been secured without the purchase of a single one. Many were secured a year ago and planted in the hospital nursery and two hundred and fifty were taken this year from the corners of a line fence. These consisted of hickory, oak, elm, maple, walnut and cotton wood. The trees have been planted according to plans furnished by a landscape gardener.

The monthly report to the trustees concerning the number of patients was as follows: In the hospital March 1, 1,415; admitted during the month, 43; discharged as recovered, 5; improved, 3; unimproved, 1; died, 13; remaining in the hospital April 1, 1,436.

The weekly dance will be held Saturday evening in place of last evening, it being postponed because of Good Friday.

Several members of the hospital baseball team are exercising daily and Manager Vaughn will soon have a team in condition to play.

NOT ON THE PROGRAMME.

One Killed and Five Injured in Circus Parade.

Columbus, April 22.—One person is reported killed and five seriously hurt during the parade of the Sells-Foran circus here today by a team of eight horses becoming frightened and running into a store window while the street was filled with people. The crowd became panic stricken and fled in every direction.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

AGAINST CIGARETTES.

Ohio Legislature May Pass Stringent Laws.

Cleveland, April 22.—The passage of rigid anti-cigarette laws in the states of Indiana and Wisconsin has forcibly brought the question of the legal suppression of cigarettes in Ohio to the attention of prospective members of the next Ohio legislature. The indications now are that an anti-cigarette law will be one of the first measures introduced in the next general assembly of this state, which convenes January 1.

A number of the members of the present legislative delegation from this county express themselves as favoring anti-cigarette legislation of the most rigid sort. They do not, however, care to publicly state their views in advance of their renominations to places upon the party ticket.

"If the Republicans of Cuyahoga county see fit to renominate me as a candidate for the House of Representatives I shall make it one of my first duties to thoroughly inquire into the anti-cigarette laws of Indiana and Wisconsin with a view to introducing a bill calling for similar legislation in this state," said a leading member of the Cuyahoga delegation to the lower house yesterday.

The bills passed in Indiana and Wisconsin, which are very similar, are exceedingly rigorous in their terms. In the state of Indiana the legislature not only made it a crime to sell cigarettes but also made it a crime to carry cigarettes, cigarette papers or any of the ingredients of the home made cigarette in one's pocket. Not only a fine but imprisonment is provided.

The latter feature of the new law is being attacked. According to a dispatch from Indianapolis a police judge yesterday ruled that the section regarding the carrying of cigarettes referred only to dealers in tobacco. It is stated that the matter will be taken to the supreme court of the state for a positive and binding decision as to the legality of the measure both as a whole and in its parts.

It is expected that church organizations, Y. M. C. A. organizations, the Anti-Saloon League, W. C. T. U., and similar influences will combine for the purpose of urging and supporting the passage of an anti-cigarette bill in this state. It is recognized that these influences will be necessary to overcome the strong lobby certain to be on the ground working against the passage of any sumptuary legislation regarding cigarettes or tobacco in any form.

Those favoring anti-cigarette legislation predict that every school teacher in the state will be personally appealed to and the weight of their influence toward legally ostracizing the cigarette from Ohio. Influence of this character, it is believed will have great weight with the members of the legislature.

POLITICIANS ARE ANGRY.

Have No Influence With Head of Canal Commission.

Washington, April 22.—When Theodore P. Shonts took hold of the building of the Panama canal he stipulated among other things that he should not be bound down to let politicians interfere with his work in any particular. This has made wrathful several hundred congressmen whose names appear as indorsements on the thousands of applications that have been made by men throughout the United States for jobs under the canal commission. Business methods is the announced policy of the new president of the canal board, and it promises vast changes in the working of the canal commission in the near future.

Chairman Shonts' stand is in line with the President's views on matters pertaining to the federal government, and it took them about two minutes to arrive at a complete understanding on the question of hiring employees. Mr. Shonts told the President he wanted a free hand and the President told him he should have it. As a result a big pile of applications for jobs will be run through by the new chairman, who will disregard all political indorsements. If he strikes a man capable of filling the vacancy he may have in mind that man will get the job despite his political indorsements.

Another innovation soon to be undertaken is that of changing the auditing system of the commission. The cumbersome government method will be discarded for the railroad office method. Mr. Shonts is more familiar with it and thinks the same results can be accomplished with less red tape. That office in Washington may be transferred to the jurisdiction of the bureau of insular affairs, given separate rooms and a good working force and soon made ready for business.

FOR SALE—A good dwelling house and lot in the village of Navarre, O., the Dr. Alender property. For terms and particulars please see the proprietors or A. W. Goshorn.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Central Committeemen Name June 10 as the Date.

ENDORSE WELTY FOR GOVERNOR

Wrangle Over Motion Submitted by H. B. Sibila, of Massillon—Only Forty Committeemen Were Present Out of Eighty-seven in the County.

Canton, April 22.—The primary election for the nomination of candidates for the Democratic county ticket will be held in the various voting precincts in Stark county on Saturday afternoon, June 10, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 7 o'clock p. m. It took the Democratic county central committee just one hour and thirty minutes to decide upon holding a county primary on this date and transact other business speedily. The committee met in the assembly room of the city hall at 10:30 o'clock, and was called to order by Chairman Emil Kauffman, of Canton, with H. C. Pontius, of Canton, secretary. Besides selecting a date for holding the county primary the committee unanimously adopted a resolution presented by Hubert C. Pontius endorsing the Hon. John C. Welty, of this city, for the nomination for governor, pledging him their support and urging his qualifications for the high office. It was also announced at the meeting by the Hon. John E. Monnot that efforts are being made to land the Democratic state convention in Canton. Mr. Monnot said that the Auditorium was being advocated as the best place to hold it and that the hotel accommodations here were ample. Mr. Monnot suggested to the committee the advisability of postponing action upon deciding the date for the primary until after the state central committee meets and decides upon the date of holding the state convention and selects the place for holding it. Mr. Monnot contended that if Canton secured the convention it would materially assist in filling the county ticket and in creating an enthusiasm among the Democratic faithful that would insure many votes. He suggested that a mass convention be called to select delegates to the state convention in the meantime. H. B. Sibila, of Massillon, and Frank Braucher, of this city, supported Mr. Monnot's position. Mr. Sibila amended the motion fixing the date for holding the primary, which was presented by Former Councilman John T. Schroyer, of this city. In his amendment Mr. Sibila moved that a committee of seven, including the chairman and secretary, be appointed to decide upon the date for the county primary after the place and date for the state convention had been fixed by the state central committee. Rhodes I. Gregory, John Fierstos, of Jackson township, Ray C. Harbert and others strenuously opposed placing the date in the hands of a committee until after the meeting of the state central committee and selecting state delegates at a mass convention. They could not see how it would help the county ticket or assist in landing the state convention. Mr. Gregory said that they were all interested in getting the state convention for Canton and that he believed it would be a great help in nominating Mr. Welty and in the fall election but he favored holding the primary on the second Saturday in June. A roll call vote was demanded on the Sibila amendment and it had scarcely begun when someone moved to adjourn until 1 o'clock.

By this time it was evident that the Sibila amendment would be lost if the roll call proceeded and those opposed to it started to protest against adjournment. Chairman Kauffman put the motion, however, and declared it carried by a yeas and nays vote. This created a turmoil and committeemen got excited. Some favored the adjournment, but it was apparent that most of them opposed it. J. B. Fierstos angrily declared that it was a low, treacherous business. He said that the adjournment was taken in order to defeat the will of the committee and to fix things up. Squire Sibila replied that he was not conniving with anyone. "I believe if the amendment is adopted we can get the state convention, otherwise we will lose it. I am only acting as I think best for the party," Mr. Fierstos replied that he was satisfied of Mr. Sibila's integrity but thought he was simply misguided and was being used by others with wrong designs. In a stentorian voice Rhodes I. Gregory demanded a roll call on the adjournment. He said that outsiders had

voted. The roll call then proceeded and the adjournment was voted down, only three or four committeemen voting in favor of it. Mr. Sibila then withdrew his amendment and the primary date was fixed by a rising vote.

The chairman and secretary were designated as a committee to draw up rules and regulations and determine the time for opening and closing of the books for entering the names of candidates. Mr. Gregory moved that the names of candidates be placed on the ticket in alphabetical order. This was adopted. The primary election will be not only to nominate county candidates but to elect delegates to the state convention and central committeemen. The date for holding the Canton city and Canton township primary was left with the city and township central committeemen to decide. It will in all probability be agreed upon within a few days and there is little doubt but that the same date as the county primary will be selected.

There were about forty out of eighty-seven committeemen in the county present at the meeting. The early part of the stirring proceedings developed some differences as to whether a county primary or a county convention should be held. The county convention adherents were so outnumbered, however, that their proposition fell flat and the primary was endorsed by an overwhelming vote. John T. Hay suggested that John C. Welty be permitted to name the delegates to the state convention so as to avoid any treachery as had occurred in the past. "We don't want a repetition of the Benedict Arnolds of the past," declared Mr. Hay. His motion was declared out of order. The committee in endorsing Mr. Welty adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, It has come to the attention of the Democratic central committee, of Stark county, Ohio, that Hon. John C. Welty, of Canton, is being urged to become a candidate for Governor of Ohio, and

"Whereas, We believe no more suitable and competent candidate can be found in the Democratic ranks of Ohio for that high position.

"Therefore, be it resolved by us, the Democratic central committee of Stark county, That we heartily endorse Mr. Welty as a candidate for governor, and we pledge to him our earnest support towards securing his nomination and his election.

STOCK SPECULATION.

Looter of Lorain Bank Explains His Downfall.

Columbus, April 22.—"It is the same old story of stock speculation and I did not have sense enough to stop it, hence I have no complaint to make," were the words of Cashier Ed F. Kaneen as the big iron gates of the Ohio penitentiary closed on him and his fellow wreckers of the Lorain bank—Assistant Cashier H. B. Walker and Bookkeeper Dana S. Walker, Thursday afternoon. "I kept on putting a little more and a little more into speculation with the false hope which has lured many another to ruin, that I would surely get back all I had lost and then some," he continued. "I am more to blame than either of the Walkers and hence am not grumbling about my fate. There is nothing to do but take my punishment philosophically."

The trio that wrecked the Citizens' Savings bank of Lorain arrived at the penitentiary shortly before 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon in charge of Sheriff Charles F. Salisbury. Not one of them seemed depressed by the fact that he was entering behind the walls for a term of debarment from the world, with its pleasures and luxuries which all have been accustomed to. Cashier Kaneen must serve seven years and his two associates two and one-half years each.

IT IS NOT INFECTIOUS.

Dr. Pabst's Statement in Regard to Spotted Fever.

Columbus, April 22.—Dr. C. O. Probst, secretary of the state board of health, says that the next meeting of the board, which is to be held on April 26, would be held in Cincinnati. During his absence in the East with the tuberculosis hospital commission it was announced that the chief topic of discussion at this meeting would be the epidemic of spotted fever, or spinal meningitis. He said last night that while the matter might be discussed as one of the most important medical matters current, it was not at all probable that any action would be taken treating the disease as an epidemic. He has ascertained while in New York that no medical authority there regarded the disease as either an infection or contagion. Its prevalence is thought to be due to conditions rather than to germs. At any rate it is not thought to be a disease in the treatment of which quarantine measures could be employed with good results.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both." If it doesn't, try Burdock Blood Bitters.

THE NEWS BY WIRE.

Gates' Corner in May Wheat is Broken.

CANAL COMMISSION IS BUSY.

Panama Railroad Will be Double Tracked and Newly Equipped—Sudden Death of a Coshocton County Farmer and His Wife—Russian Fleet Must Leave French Ports.

Chicago, April 22.—In less than five minutes today the price of May wheat fell three cents per bushel. Following the severe decline of Thursday, during the last previous trading, the break today was taken by many traders as a further confirmation that the famous deal by John W. Gates in May wheat was practically at an end.

Before the session was half over another two cents had been snapped off the price of May option quotations, making almost a sheer descent to 103 per bushel as against 110, Thursday's closing figures, and 113½, the highest point on Thursday. There was an unconfirmed but explicit dispatch from Minneapolis to the effect that the May deal has been settled. An increase from receipts here was decided as a bearish factor, the arrivals here for the week making a total of 740,000 bushels, as against 310,000 bushels last week and 203,000 in the corresponding week a year ago.

NEW COMMISSION BUSY.

Will Double Track the Panama Railroad.

Washington, April 22.—A speed that makes one's head swim characterizes the work of the executive committee of the new Isthmian canal commission. Friday it finally determined to double track the Panama railroad and to re-equip it with steel cars and rolling stock of American size and weight. Twenty-four eighty-five ton, double tender locomotives also were ordered, to be used in the construction of the canal. As soon as possible about \$1,500,000 worth of seventy-five pound steel rails will be ordered.

Everything is to be done with a rush. The contract for furnishing the locomotives was let to the American Locomotive Works Company. Each locomotive is to cost \$12,050. That was the lowest bid. The contract calls for their delivery at Colon not later than July 1.

"I intend to make dust fly," said Chairman Shonts, in announcing the result of the consultation between himself and Judge Magoon, the other member of the executive committee.

FARMER FELL DEAD.

His Wife Died in Three Hours from the Shock.

Coshocton, O., April 22.—George Ashcraft, a wealthy farmer, fell dead this morning across the foot of his wife's sick bed, when he was putting extra covering over her. In less than three hours she died from the shock. They were exactly the same age.

FINISHED TARGET PRACTICE.

No Hurry for Tacoma to Reach San Domingo.

Washington, April 22.—The navy department denies that the cruiser Tacoma has been given rush orders to go to San Domingo. Having completed her target practice the Tacoma is going to San Domingo to join her squadron.

ORDERS WERE IMPLICIT.

Russian Admiral Must Observe Neutrality Laws.

Paris, April 22.—The foreign office has advices from St. Petersburg today showing that the orders to Rojestvensky are explicit, and that he must keep outside of French waters. He must obey or be punished.

MUST MOVE ON.

The Emperor Issues Orders to Rojestvensky.

Paris, April 22.—A semi-official telegram from St. Petersburg says that Emperor Nicholas has ordered Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron to leave French territory waters.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

THE WABASH BOYCOTTED.

Not a Pound of Freight from the U. S. Steel Corporation.

New York, April 22.—President Joseph Ramsey's retirement from the Wabash recalls a startling situation with respect to the Pittsburgh district. Invasion of the territory of the United States Steel Corporation by George J. Gould with his Colorado Fuel and Iron Company has resulted in such a severe boycott against the Gould interests that the Wabash has been denied every pound of its freight out of Pittsburgh and the corporation has prevented a Wabash connection to make effective the tonnage contract left by Andrew Carnegie for consummation by those who purchased his Carnegie Steel Company.

DUNDEE PLANT HAS BEEN SOLD

Walter H. Allman Disposes of All His Interests.

CAPITAL STOCK OF \$150,000.

Officers of New Company Have Been Elected and Active Control of Plant Will be Assumed by May 15—Dr. D. S. Gardner is Vice President of New Company.

Walter H. Allman, president of the Dundee Silica Sand Company, south of Massillon, has sold all of his interests in the plant to a group of Columbus and Cincinnati capitalists, who will take operating charge of the plant between May 1 and 15. The sale has been made and incorporation papers have been granted at Columbus to the new company, which is capitalized at \$50,000. Mr. Allman has agreed to continue with the new company for a time to give the benefit of his experience.

Mr. Allman was seen by an Independent reporter Thursday and said that he had sold his entire interests in the plant and referred the reporter to Dr. D. S. Gardner, who will be connected with the new company in the capacity of vice president.

The new company retained the name of the old company and the incorporation papers show that the Dundee Silica Sand Company was organized by E. G. Kinkead, E. W. Spencer, W. J. Kuertz, E. L. Abbott and J. B. Thayer. The capital stock is named as \$150,000. The above named incorporators acted as agents for the company which will operate the plant and which purchased the entire interests of Mr. Allman from the incorporators soon after the necessary papers had been granted.

The company which will assume control by May 15 includes in its directorate the Hon. Wade H. Ellis, attorney general of Ohio; Colonel Don C. Cable, a banker at Nelsonville; Col. F. W. Myers, steward at the West Virginia state penitentiary; the Hon. C. B. Ellis, of Cincinnati; the Hon. E. G. Kinkead, of Cincinnati, and Dr. D. S. Gardner, of Massillon. Colonel Cable has been elected president, Dr. Gardner vice president and Colonel Myers secretary and treasurer.

The offices will continue to be located in Massillon and Dr. Gardner will be an active member in managing the company's interests. Mr. Myers will resign his present position and will move to Massillon as soon as he can make it convenient. He will have practical charge of the interests here.

While the company has incorporated for \$150,000, a bond issue of \$50,000 has also been made. These financial transactions have been consummated as the deal has been pending for some time. As soon as the new company assumes control, the business will be enlarged to care for all classes of the sand business. The company has already contracted with the Ruggles-Cole Engineering Company, of Chicago, for a fifty ton per hour dryer and contemplates the erection of a plant to make sand lime brick as manufactured by the apparatus of the American Sand Lime Brick Company. Silica brick for linings in steel furnaces will also be manufactured.

Mr. Allman is still in charge of the plant and will continue to have charge until the actual transfer has been made. The new company will accept all of the contracts made by Mr. Allman as to furnishing manufactured goods.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.

90 North Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

Long Distance Telephone.

Both Telephones No. 60.

Weekly Founded in 1863

Daily Founded in 1887.

Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON SALE AT
Bahney's Book Store, Bannerman's Light
Stand, and Hankins's News Stand in
North Mill Street.

MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1905

Mr. Henry James says that he does not like the President's literary style. Well, lots of people don't like the Henry James style, although on the whole its effect is much more composing than that of Mr. Roosevelt.

The Columbus Dispatch notes a very excellent plan which is being carried out at the instigation of the Philadelphia board of education. A tract of land has been bought which is devoted to a school garden. A bit, seven by thirteen feet, is assigned to each pupil for cultivation and there he will grow, as his fancy dictates, radishes, peas, beans, tomatoes or other vegetables. The other day the order was to clear away the rubbish, and the zeal which the pupils showed in getting the ground ready for the planting was really good to see. In due time the individual plots will be planted and the growing plants will be tended under the general direction of the teachers, who will also use the garden as a field for nature study.

Colonel Bryan was in Springfield yesterday buying a cow. He paid \$500 for the animal—rather a plutocratic price. Jersey cows come high but the colonel must have them. After buying the cow he spent the remainder of the day very pleasantly lecturing and discussing politics. Asked for remarks for publication the peerless leader said:

It is too far ahead to tell anything about issues or men in 1908. There are too many sudden changes in politics for that. There has been an upheaval in the last year.

There has indeed. And four years ago there was a similar upheaval and eight years ago there was another. None of them did the colonel much good politically but a long stretch of Republican prosperity has put him on a tolerably firm financial basis. Now he can enjoy himself—look after his farm, buy \$500 cows and occasionally make a prediction.

NEGRO PROSPERITY.

At the annual conference of the negroes of the United States held at Tuskegee, Ala., under the auspices of the Tuskegee institute it was shown that the negro in forty years has saved more than \$300,000,000 worth of property, that in twelve Southern states he owns 137,352 farms, that he has organized and supports 28,000 churches and that public and private schools have greatly increased recently.

Booker T. Washington was the leader in the conference, and in his opening address put in a few simple phrases, the creed and faith that has guided him in all that he has done to raise his race to the position where it can meet the demands of American civilization. In regard to the schools he said:

"If you haven't a school open five or six months there is something wrong. If the authorities will not furnish it, put your hand in your pocket and have it anyway. I note that everywhere our people are beginning to draw the line between good and bad people. There is a growing sentiment in favor of drawing this line. Draw it clearer. Draw it on the teacher; draw it on the minister. Do not tolerate an immoral preacher. During the last four months there have been only four lynchings in the entire South. We want the world to know that we are going to make this the strongest and most useful race in the world. Let us hold up our heads, we are going to succeed, my friends. There is no power on earth that can hold us back now."

QUIT—

Saying that fate is against you. Finding fault with the weather. Anticipating evils in the future. Pretending, and be your real self. Going around with a gloomy face. Faultfinding, nagging and worrying. Taking offense, where none is intended.

Dwelling on fancied slights and wrongs. Talking big things and doing small ones.

Scolding and flying into a passion over trifles.

Boasting of what you can do instead of doing it.

Thinking that life is a grind, and not worth living.

Talking continually about yourself and your affairs.

Depreciating yourself and making light of your abilities. Saying unkind things about acquaintances and friends.

Exaggerating, and making mountains out of molehills.

Lamenting the past, holding on to disagreeable experiences.

Pitying yourself and bemoaning your lack of opportunities.

Comparing yourself with others to your own disadvantage.

Working once in a while and take time to renew your energies.

Waiting round for chances to turn up. Go and turn them up.

Writing letters when the blood is hot, which you may regret later.

Thinking that all the good chances and opportunities are gone by.

Thinking of yourself to the exclusion of everything and everyone else.

Carping and criticising. See the best rather than the worst in others.

Dreaming that you would be happier in some other place or circumstances.

Belittling those whom you envy because you feel that they are superior to yourself.

Dilating on your pains and aches and misfortunes to everyone who will listen to you.

Speculating as to what you would do in some one else's place, and do your best in your own.

Gazing idly into the future and dreaming about it instead of making the most of the present.

Longing for the good things that others have instead of going to work and earning them for yourself.

Looking for opportunities hundreds of miles away instead of right where you are.—Orison Sweet Marden in Success magazine for May.

FRIAR LAND DISPUTE.

An Agreement is Said to Have Been Reached.

Washington, April 22.—The vexatious friar land problem will, it is believed, be finally disposed of as the result of an agreement reached yesterday between Secretary Taft and Francisco Gutierrez, representing the Dominican friars. The hitch has been about the titles to three large haciendas owned by the Dominicans, the title of which appears to be in the St. Thomas University, a Dominican institution.

The fiscal agent, or holding corporation, of the Dominicans is the Philippines Sugar Estates Development Company. All negotiations have been with it. That corporation has the title of five haciendas, but the university stands on the books as the owner of the other three. Senor Gutierrez has contended that the university and the order are one and the same thing. The Philippine government and Secretary Taft have insisted that a quit claim deed from the university is necessary, but the company has not produced it.

The agreement yesterday provided for the submission of the dispute to Chief Justice Arelano and Associate Justice Williams of the insular supreme court. The tracts of land in dispute embrace about 140,000 acres, valued at about \$2,500,000. When the arbitrators make their decision the money will be paid over and the title taken.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Plea of Man Who Killed Samuel Weakley, of Canton.

Cincinnati, April 22.—William Patton today pleaded guilty to manslaughter, on the charge of killing Sam Weakley, a non-union molder October, 1904, during a strike. Patton was a striker and Weakley was here to take the place of strikers. Weakley was a resident of Canton, O.

A GREAT HORSE SHOW.

Robinson's Array of Imported and Domestic Equines.

Horseflesh has always been more a matter of fad with the owner of the John Robinson shows than one of business, for if a horse caught his fancy the price was a secondary consideration, and the result is the show boasts of the finest lot of horses in the circus world. From a magnificent herd of Arabian whirlwind steeds of the desert, lithe limbed racing thoroughbreds from Kentucky's blue grass region, deep chested English jumping horses, and the horse markets of the world furnished the hundreds of broad-backed draft horses, all thoroughbred Norman and Percheron stock, down to the diminutive Shetland and Welsh ponies, it is a horseman's paradise, this show of equine supremacy. The advance heralds tell of the coming of the show to our city on Wednesday, May 3, and the lovers of all that is to be admired in horseflesh will enjoy the treat.

HELP WANTED—A good, responsible man in each county to handle our goods. With the right party, a very liberal contract will be made, insuring a steady, permanent income. No investment, but references or bond required. Profitable occupation for farmers during the spare time. The Chemical Stock Salt Co., Lodi, Ohio.

Second Class Settlers Rates via Wabash System

One way second class settlers rates via W. & L. E. Wabash system to Minnesota, North and South Dakota, (including Black Hills district) Wyoming and intermediate points to Manitoba, Western Ontario, Saskatchewan and Assiniboia. Tickets on sale March 21 and 28, April 4, 11, 18 and 25, 1905.



Nowadays when a man is getting more than 1 per cent interest on his investments he almost always has to keep pretty close watch on his security.

The best peach country in the United States is said to be located on the south slope of the Ozark mountains, in south-western Arkansas. There the Elbert is at its best.

The rural mail carriers went from deep snowdrifts into deeper mud all through the north prairie country this spring. The life of the mail carrier for at least half the time is by no means an enviable one.

Farmers in Indiana are meeting with much success in the growing of alfalfa by putting lime on their lands where this crop is sown. Sour soils are death to both clover and alfalfa, and lime corrects this condition. This idea is worth noting where alfalfa fails.

One point, and a good one, is made in favor of the leveling of the dirt road after a rain, and it is that, there being no track or rut for wagons, travelers will not drive in each other's tracks, but will spread out, so to speak, and thus help roll the road and keep it in good shape.

The man who lives on the flatlands, where he sometimes loses a crop by reason of too much moisture, has this for his comfort—that no amount of rain can wash away the fertility of his farm, while his neighbor on the hilly farm will lose in a wet season more fertility than would grow two big crops.

In a town of a thousand people we noted the other day a freight car being loaded with manure, which was being hauled from the town barns to be taken out and dumped somewhere on the right of way of the road to be rid of it, and this when it was worth a dollar a wagon load to put on a cornfield adjoining the corporation. Some men cannot see.

If we had a flat, wet farm where the crops would wholly or partially fail during a wet season and could do it in no other way we would sell so much of the land as would enable us to thoroughly tile drain the remainder. There are hundreds of farmers all over the country who could make good money by following out this suggestion. The partial loss of a crop for two years on this type of land will easily pay for its redemption by tile draining.

The trouble connected with using seed corn, only 70 per cent of which will grow, planting more than three kernels in a hill to offset the poor seed, is that one always gets an irregular stand, because the good and the poor seed cannot be exactly apportioned to each hill, so it comes that some hills will be entirely missing, some will have six stalks, some one, when to get the best results just three kernels of strong germinating power should be got in each hill.

Every fifty years there was a year of jubilee for the Israelites—a year when all debts were squared up, debts canceled, slaves freed, old scores wiped out and every fellow took a fresh start—a sort of national bankruptcy affair. Some men would like a year of jubilee now, but it would do them no good, for this sort never profit by experience and would go right ahead to the limit of their credit getting into debt again. No equitable division of this world's goods would ever keep them square.

An old farmer in Indiana who had spent a long lifetime in clearing up one of the heavily timbered farms of that state reserved a little piece of the original forest on a corner of his farm which was cut off from the rest of the land by a small creek. The past winter he sold some walnut trees on this land for \$150 each and quaintly remarked that he had worked hard for a lifetime to make himself poor, for if he had done nothing and let his trees alone he would now be a very rich man.

The grain dealers of some of the western states are up against a new type of competition. The farmers of a given community organize an incorporated company, two or three hundred of them, each taking one or more shares of stock in the company and being restricted to just one vote. An elevator is built or purchased and an agent employed to receive and ship their grain. If in competition with a private concern, the same price is paid for grain and the company joins the state grain dealers' association. Thus the farmers have a most unquestioned right to do, but the joke comes in later—all the grain raisers of a community being members, there is no grain left for the other fellow to buy. This plan is growing, for whatever profit there may be connected with the grain business goes back to the members in the shape of an annual dividend.

After the cornfield is all ready to plant it will almost always pay to give it an other good dragging. The thorough preparation of the seed bed is something which always pays, and pays well.

What a man does and what he fails to do up to the 10th of May will very largely determine whether his crop shall be good or poor. But few agricultural mistakes can be rectified after that date.

We know of a man who paid \$150 for a bull to put at the head of his herd who at the same time gets his seed corn from the crib. If he was no wiser on stock than he is on corn he would save his \$150 and use his neighbor's scrub sire.

One good woman whom we know always celebrates her wedding anniversary on the 25th of September by going out in the cornfield and gathering a supply of seed corn for her husband for the succeeding year. He always has a good stand of corn, and the wife never forgets about it.

Some one has figured out that in the raising of a forty acre field of corn in the old way prevalent forty years ago a man walked 250 miles to plow the field, 50 miles to harrow it, 50 miles to cultivate it and 150 miles to husk it, while now there need be no walking at all, save what is necessary to gather the bundles and shock them.

There is always a controversy on among corn growers as to which is the better corn, the white or the yellow. There is practically no difference at all in the feeding value of these varieties. The south wants the white corn, the east the yellow corn to gratify a whim. It pays better to worry over how to increase the yield of corn rather than argue over the color.

It is just the same old story every spring—nice folks with a garden they have worked hard to plant and the nice neighbor across the road with no garden and a lot of old hens, the miserable alternative being a fuss with the good neighbor or a ruined garden. We have got so that we do not hesitate to have the fuss, as all hands feel better after it is over and we save our garden.

Alfalfa is redeeming much of the waste land of western Kansas and Nebraska. With alfalfa have come the cow and the hog, and these three things form a tripod upon which to rear a very profitable agriculture. Corn is a good thing, but corn without alfalfa is not as safe a proposition as alfalfa without corn. Where both can be grown on the same farm there is the best combination in America.

One fact worth studying by American farmers is that the Danish farmers are able to buy our corn, bran and oil-meal, ship it 3,000 miles and feed Danish cows and then control the English butter market at a price from 3 to 4 cents above the best prices American butter will bring. If you are in the dairy business and happen to run across a Dane, talk with him, for he knows a lot more about dairying than you do.

We regard the butcher bird or shrike as a good deal of a bushwhacker and brigand among our birds. While he catches some mice and grasshoppers he also likes the callow young in the nests of other birds and will not infrequently attack and kill the old birds. If one will note the thorn bushes and barbed wire fences in the vicinity of the nests of the butcher bird he will find plenty of evidence on the bars and thorns of the fact that this bird rightfully enjoys a bad reputation.

In the coming years that land which will produce large crops of corn is going to be the highest priced land in the United States. The corn area of the country is limited at best, being confined to a few of the north central states, and, with the exception of the Argentine, there is no foreign country which can ever develop a corn growing section. In connection with this fact is the constantly growing demand for corn, not only for domestic consumption, but an ever increasing foreign demand for it as a food supply for the rye eaters of Europe.

The sweet corn canneries of the west are quite generally going into the business of raising their own corn, finding it impossible to get the farmers tributary to the cannery to raise sufficient for them. In some cases the land is rented, in others bought. This is rather to be wondered at, for no crop is a surer or more certainly profitable one than a crop of sweet corn, which can be sold at \$5 per ton to a local cannery. It will return \$20 an acre for the ears, the fodder is worth \$8 more if properly cured, the labor item in its production is small and it draws lightly on the soil. It gives a value of considerably over \$100 per acre to any land where it may be grown and disposed of as above indicated.

There is more than one way of exhausting the soil. It may be done by continuous cropping by the same crop year after year, by removing all crops and returning nothing to the soil, by growing weeds year after year, by so cultivating the land that the erosion caused by floods washes away fertility year after year. The antidotes to this thing are rotation of crops, the liberal use of legumes, clover, alfalfa, cowpeas, the feeding of the crops of the farm to stock of some kind and the return to the land of the fertilizer so made, a never ending war on the weeds. The wise and good farmer will have his land grow better each year instead of poorer, just as the wise financier will see to it that his capital is increased each year.

EVOLUTION OF THE DAIRY.

Dairying has been a subject of almost constant evolution during the past twenty-five years. Step by step the methods have been improved until when the separator creamery became general it was said that the end of development both in quality of product and economy of manufacture had been reached. But it turns out that this conclusion was premature. The farm separator had not been reckoned with. Today, through large areas of old established creamery territory and in still greater areas where the creamery never could get a foothold, a new method is being most successfully used. At a depot of a little village in a county which did not have a single creamery we one day recently saw a man drive up and lift from his buggy an eight gallon can of cream, which he turned over to the express agent for shipment to a centralized creamery 200 miles distant. Assuming that such creamery managers will deal squarely and honestly with their patrons, this new plan enables any farmer, no matter where located, to keep a dairy of cows and sell the separated cream at good prices in the manner indicated. This method knocks out the creamery promoter, gives the farmer his skim milk in the best possible condition to feed to his calves and pigs and enables him to conduct a successful dairy business entirely independent of being obliged to get a creamery organized before he could profitably keep cows. While the competition resulting from this new method is being quite seriously felt in many localities by the old established creamery organizations, it is nevertheless doing a great and most beneficial work in all those localities where the dairy business, for want of a local creamery, has never heretofore received any attention. Many sections of the west are being agriculturally reformed, lands advanced in value and prosperity assured by the use of this new method.

IMPROVED ROADS.

The problem of good roads all through the great northwest prairie country is not an easy one to solve. It is useless to advocate the issue of large amounts of bonds for the purpose of constructing macadamized roads at a cost of from \$3,000 to \$5,000 per mile, for this course would almost bankrupt the township or county which attempted it, there being from seventy-five to eighty miles of highway in every civil township. Over large areas of this prairie country there is not a stone to be found or a load of gravel within fifty miles. There is nothing but just dirt, rich dirt at that, out of which to construct roads, and so it comes that the problem of the dirt road is the problem now being studied. Some things have been found out—one that the dirt road when dry is the best road in the world; that perfect underdrainage combined with a proper grade will at once improve the dirt road 100 per cent; that the use of a heavy leveler on such dirt road after a rain will do more to keep it in good condition than any other thing. These are very simple and inexpensive methods of treatment, entirely within the reach of any rural community—just three things, a grade and side ditches which will rapidly dispose of all surface water, tile to take care of the subsoil water under the roadbed, the maintenance of a smooth surface by a drag or leveler, to which may be added a coating of gravel where it can be obtained without too much expense and a more general use of wide tired wagons. This is the solution of the good roads problem in the prairie country.

POTATO BALLS.

A reader asks why it is that so very few of the blossoms on the potato plant ever set any seed pods, not a seed ball to be found on a whole field of Early Ohio, Burbank or Rural New Yorkers which will bloom profusely. This sterility is probably an indication that the particular variety of potato is degenerating and running out, as we term it. We last year planted a new variety of potato only three years old—that is, it was three years since it was developed from the seed pod. This patch of potatoes was literally covered with bloom and bore a large crowd of seed balls, an indication to us of great strength and vigor. There is little doubt if this variety should be planted for a period of fifteen years and the small potatoes used for seed, as is so commonly done, that it would become almost wholly sterile, as are the varieties first named. It is with potatoes as with all other types of vegetable and animal life in the mystery of reproduction—poor seed and poor sires insure rapid degeneration, and only the selection of the very best will secure vigor and virility.

RAILROADS AND AGRICULTURE.

The great railway corporations are fully alive to the great benefits to be derived by the adoption of an improved system of agriculture and for two months have been operating finely equipped special trains in many of the western states, bringing the good work of the experiment stations and agricultural colleges to the very doors of the farmers. The special seed corn trains operated by five of the great trunk lines of Iowa gave 1,500 lectures at 640 towns to 110,000 of the farmers of that state, a novel and most successful scheme of agricultural work which has never been equaled. The special object of this work is to show the corn growers how to select and test their seed corn, only 60 per cent of which grew last year and only 64 per cent of which will grow this year, a poor stand meaning a poor yield.

Accommodating.
Housekeeper—And are you good about roasts? New Girl—Faith, O! am so, ma'am. O! I'll ate any kind o' thim widout complainin.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Vigorous Man is a Leader of Men

The Mental, Moral or Physical Wreck
Has No Place in the Business World.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS.

The man who hesitates, whose eye is dull, whose step is slow, whose mind is sluggish, whose hands tremble, is not the man whom an employer seeks. It is the bright man, the man with the clear eye and brain, the active man, full of energy, life and vigor, whose very manner and presence breeds success that is sought for and snapped up as soon as seen, and it seems almost pitiful that the first class victims of excess of some sort, should exist, when it needs but a thorough course of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills to round them into the old time feeling of physical, intellectual and moral vigor again.

Mr. Fred Hoyt of No. 724 6th Ave., New Brighton, Pa., says:

"I used to have a hard steady I could write the Lord's prayer on a twenty-five cent piece—then as a result of overwork and overstrain my eyes gave out and my hands and nerves generally became trembly. I was restless and could not sleep. I certainly was in bad shape and lost my ability to write—could just scrawl. I heard of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and got some and they took hold immediately. I began to sleep—gain strength—my nerves grew steady—and my eyesight improved greatly. Today I feel finely and can again write as well as ever, and that means a very steady nerve." 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on every package. For sale by E. S. Craig, Druggist, Massillon, O.

NEARBY TOWNS.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, April 21.—Mrs. S. A. Brand, Mrs. Albert Brown and daughter Maurine and Miss Katharine Brand were in Massillon Thursday on account of the serious illness of C. M. Whitman.

Miss Bertha Malone, of the University of Michigan, is spending her vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Shafer. Miss Malone is the daughter of George R. Malone, formerly of this place, but now assistant superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Iowa.

Fred Mitchell, who for the past year or more has been employed as clerk and operator at the Baltimore & Ohio station here, left Monday for Midvale, O., where he will take charge of the railroad office duties there.

DALTON.

Dalton, April 22.—The Wooster Presbytery will meet here Tuesday, May 2, to install the Rev. A. H. Rogers as pastor of the Dalton Presbyterian church. The Rev. Dr. Hershey, of Wooster, will deliver the sermon. The Rev. L. Twinem, of Orrville, will address the pastor and the Rev. William Comings, of Nankin, will address the people. Mrs. F. M. Gauntler and daughter are visiting relatives in Creston.

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices today in Massillon. This report is corrected daily:

Country butter, per lb.	30-32
Creamery butter	34
Eggs, per dozen	18
Chickens, spring, lb.	18
Oubage, per pound	24
Lettuce, per lb.	16
Onions, per peck	50
Potatoes, per bushel	45
Jersey Sweet Potatoes per peck	40

Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

Country butter, per lb.	25-26
Eggs, per dozen	14
Chickens, live, per lb.	12
Chickens, spring, dressed lb.	14
Chickens, dressed	12
Oubage, per doz	50
Potatoes, per bushel	80

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices.

Wheat	\$1.05
Oats	82-83
Corn	55

Following are the selling prices.

Hay, baled, per hundred	70
Straw, per hundred	55
Shelled corn, per bushel	70
Oats, per bushel	40
Corn	70
Hay, loose, per ton	\$10 \$11

A Man of Nerve.

"Myrtilla," said the old gentleman sharply, "that young man you had in the parlor last night is dull of comprehension. All I had to do was cough when the other chaps remained too late, and they would take the hint and depart. Did this one say anything when I coughed last night?"

"Yes," replied the beautiful daughter; "he said the next time he called he was going to bring you a bottle of cough sirup."—Newark News.

Accommodating.

Housekeeper—And are you good about roasts? New Girl—Faith, O! am so, ma'am. O! I'll ate any kind o' thim widout complainin.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY
Pleasant to take, Powerful to cure, And Welcome in every home.

KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE.
Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all cases and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weaknesses peculiar to women. Success in 90% of cases. Prepared by DR. KENNEDY'S SONS, Randolph, N. Y. \$1.00 all druggists. 812 bottles \$5.00.

THE EQUITABLE CASE

Is Laid Before Governor Higgins for His Consideration and Opinion.

A MOST UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR

Not Being a Lawyer He Refrains From Giving an Opinion Upon the Legal Phase of the Case—Regrets State of Insurance Laws in New York.

Albany, N. Y., April 22.—The crisis in the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance society was laid before Governor Higgins at the executive chamber by the committee of 35 of the managing agents of the society, which earlier in the day at Syracuse had made the same appeal for mutualization of the society to Superintendent Hendricks of the state insurance department. The views of the agents were presented to the governor by Joseph Bowes, manager of the Equitable at Baltimore, as chief spokesman, and he was seconded by Edward A. Woods of Pittsburgh. The agents also presented to the governor the resolutions adopted earlier in the week by the agents' convention in New York city.

Governor Higgins made very evident his appreciation of the great seriousness of the situation in the Equitable society. His reply to the speeches was greeted with applause.

Must Be Settled in Court.

"I realize fully, the governor began, 'that this is a very serious talk. I realize fully that the policy holders of this company have been led to believe that it was mutual in its character. I would be glad to do anything within reason that I could do to bring about mutualization. But I desire to call your attention to the fact that difficulties that arise between citizens in the State of New York—very fortunately, I would say, rather than unfortunately—cannot be settled by the governor nor the legislature. That those questions of difference have to be settled in this state by the courts.

"I, of course, am unable to judge as to what the result of that suit may be. I am not a lawyer and I cannot advise you from a lawyer's standpoint. The question has been raised as to whether the legislature could not alter the charter of the Equitable Life Assurance society, changing its character. I think it is perhaps true that it could. It could alter its charter, but the question remains as to whether the stockholders, of they saw fit to reject the altered charter, could not refuse to get under it, and in that case they would be compelled to go into the hands of a receiver or close up the business of the Equitable Life.

"There are a few attorneys that are not at the present time retained by the Equitable (laughter), and I have taken occasion to consult some of them in relation to this unfortunate, very unfortunate, situation, I feeling that it was not only unfortunate for the policy holders, but unfortunate for the state of New York that this situation could exist under our insurance law. I realize that it is not only unfortunate for the Equitable, but it is unfortunate for all insurance interests in this country, and particularly in the state of New York.

"However, there are those in the legal profession who are inclined to believe that you cannot by act of the legislature compel the stockholders of the Equitable Life Assurance society to accept mutualization in its broadest lines without their consent. That I give you simply as an opinion as it comes to me.

Interested in Policyholders. "I cannot tell you what the legislature will do. For the short period that I have held this office I have endeavored to separate the executive department so far as possible from the legislative and judicial. I have left it to the legislature to determine what acts it would send to me, only recommending by public message, and have then taken my time to consider the propositions that it has presented to me for my approval or disapproval. I do not feel at the present moment that I can assure you as to whether the time will come in the immediate future when it will seem to me wise to communicate with the legislature and ask it to pass any particular bill in reference to the Equitable Life, but I can say to you this, with the utmost frankness and sincerity, that at all times I shall be interested more largely in the interests of the policy holders of the Equitable Life Assurance society than in the interests of any other person or party connected with it. And if I come to the conclusion that I can further the interests of those policy holders—if I should come to that conclusion, you can rest assured that no act will be left undone by me that will bring about better conditions for that society."

In State of Apprehension. Mr. Bowes told the governor that the committee represented managers and agents from all over the world, closer than anyone else could be to the great body of the policy holders, and he assured the governor that a condition of things existed in the society as a result of which "our policy holders are in a state of utmost apprehension and alarm, which if continued will result in only disaster to the managers and agents, but what is of far more importance, the ultimate damage to this great company and all that that means to hundreds of thousands of policy holders throughout the world."

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Summary of Business Conditions Throughout the Country.

New York, April 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: Erratic weather has tended to make trade reports somewhat irregular, but on the whole the week's results were satisfactory. Early delays were followed by increased activity, particularly in what might be termed Easter lines. It is noteworthy that much business for fall delivery has appeared, and more supplementary spring and summer contracts are being placed than jobbers anticipated. Mercantile payments are also increasing promptly. Industrial activity expands, iron furnaces and steel mills maintaining their good record, textile plants securing larger orders, and footwear manufacturers are able to hold full prices without curtailing operations.

Labor controversies are few and cause little inconvenience, while immigration for the last week was more than double that of the corresponding week in 1904. Transporting interests are able to handle the increased business with little congestion, railway earnings thus far reported for April exceeding last year's by 10.2 per cent. Foreign commerce at this port for the last week showed a gain of \$2,069,861 in value of merchandise exported and imports were \$3,415,922 larger than in the same week of 1904.

Higher wage scales becoming effective on May 1, assure freedom from labor troubles at blast furnaces, and there is little friction at the steel mills, but the industry will be interrupted unless iron ore is freely mined. Otherwise the iron and steel industry is in splendid condition, contracts covering deliveries well into next year in many departments, and there is no division that can be styled dull. Coke output continues to eclipse all records, and, as traffic conditions are favorable, the free movement threatens accumulation, so that this fuel is a little weaker. Both anthracite and bituminous coal are active. Leather is steady despite reports of sales at concessions, emanating from transactions in inferior goods, while being butts advanced sharply. Packer hides are strong and active. Foreign dry hides are unchanged.

Failures this week numbered 200 in the United States, against 241 last year, and 21 in Canada, compared with 12 a year ago.

County Brings Novel Suit.

Lewistown, Mont., April 22.—A novel lawsuit in which possession of a gallows is involved has been filed by the county against Tubbs Bros., contractors. Tubbs Bros. recently bought the old county jail and understanding they were to have all the old timbers in the jail yard they carried away the double gallows used some time ago for the execution of William Calder. This week the sheriff of Meagher county applied to Sheriff Slater for the use of the gallows for the execution of H. H. Metzger, when it was discovered that the gallows had been taken by Tubbs Bros. The county commissioners instructed the attorney to bring an action to compel the contractors to return the gallows or pay \$360.

Ellis Island Record Broken.

New York, April 22.—Four transatlantic steamers brought 9,675 steer age passengers, the largest number ever passed in quarantine in one day. It will be impossible to handle the great throng in one day and at least 4,000 would-be citizens had to remain overnight on the ships which they arrived as 6,000 is the limit of Ellis island clearing capacity. Until last night 62,791 immigrants had been landed this month compared with 42,447 up to the same date in April last year. The figures indicate that in May, always the banner month of the year the Ellis island record is likely to be outside.

Shooting Over Union Affairs.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 22.—J. T. Cavanaugh, a bricklayer, fired five shots from a revolver at a group of bricklayers here. John Madigan of Clinton, Mass., was instantly killed. In a scramble for safety several other laborers were severely hurt. The trouble arose over differences in local bricklayers' union matters. Cavanaugh is in jail.

Vesuvius Again in Action.

Naples, April 22.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is increasing and frequent explosions are heard. Streams of lava are running down the mountain and the crater is emitting smoke, ash and red hot stones.

NATIONAL AND AMERICAN GAMES

Standing and Scores of the Major League Teams.

National League Standing.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.	Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	4	1	.800	Boston	3	3	.500
Philadelphia	4	1	.800	St. Louis	2	3	.400
New York	3	1	.750	Cincinnati	2	4	.333
Chicago	3	3	.500	Brooklyn	1	6	.143

National Friday—Cincinnati 5, Chicago 2; others rain.

American League Standing.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.	Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	5	0	1.000	Detroit	1	1	.500
New York	3	2	.600	Washington	3	3	.500
Chicago	3	2	.600	St. Louis	2	3	.400
Cleveland	1	1	.500	Boston	0	6	.000

American Friday—Philadelphia 5, Boston 4; others rain.

Opportunity.

"Opportunity comes," said the old proverb, "with feet of wool, treading soft." You must have the instinct of an artist for the approaches of this good genius. You must listen for it.—Samuel Johnson.

A spoonful of water added before beating an egg increases the amount of froth; a pinch of salt hastens its coming.

SENATOR PLATT DEAD

After Long, Hard Struggle He Finally Succumbs to Pneumonia.

USEFUL CAREER AT AN END

The Senator Was a Typical New Englander With Old-Fashioned Puritan Ideas—Was Close Friend and Adviser of President Roosevelt.

Washington, Conn., April 22.—United States Senator Orville Hitchcock Platt of Connecticut died at his summer home in this, his native town, from pneumonia. The end came almost unexpectedly, the immediate cause being the breaking of the access which had formed in the right lung and which produced strangulation. In the room at the time were Mrs. Platt and the senator's only son, Judge James P. Platt, of the United States circuit court, who had been summoned.

The funeral will probably be held next Tuesday, though the date has not been conclusively fixed. The service will be held in the Congregational church, which stands in the center of the village. The Rev. Robert Carter, pastor of the church, will conduct the service, which will be of a simple character, in keeping with the taste of Senator Platt and the wishes of Mrs. Platt.

By both temperament and feeling Senator Platt was peculiarly the representative of New England ideas and of the old-fashioned puritan integrity and conscience. Throughout his whole life he kept himself in the most sympathetic touch with New England institutions of every kind. The church, the township, the farm and the schools were the objects of his keen interest. Particularly strong was his love for his native town of Washington, with whose citizens he had always been familiar, where several years ago he built a beautiful summer home and where most of his summer life of late years was passed.

That the death of Senator Platt is a distinct loss to the president, the senate and the country at large, is the unanimously expressed opinion of public men. To President Roosevelt his death was especially felt, as the senator was a frequent visitor at the White House, and at all times consulted by the president when important matters of state in and out of congress were under discussion. The senator's calls at the White House, usually by appointment, nearly always occurred in the evening, when there was an uninterrupted opportunity for extended conferences with the president. The senator's opinions and advice were no less highly regarded by his fellow senators, who placed a high estimate on his abilities and sagacity.

Senator Platt was born here on July 19, 1827, and was nearly 75 years of age. Proud of his strength and activity, it had been his ambition, so his friends say, of becoming the "Father of the Senate" in point of years.

EISENBERG WILL APPEAR.

Man Who Says He Was Witness to Young's Suicide to go to New York.

New York, April 22.—Nan Patterson will hereafter occupy a cell with her sister, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith. This arrangement was made by Warden Flynn of the Tombs. The cell is in the new hospital ward in the women's section. The two women will occupy this cell so long as no illness breaks out among the women inmates of the prison. Being Good Friday, they attended service in the Presbyterian hospital. After services Miss Patterson's counsel, and her father, called.

Chicago, April 22.—Samuel Eisenberg, the Russian Jewish coat maker who has told of seeing a man kill himself while in a cab with a woman June 24, 1904, on West Broadway, New York, expressed willingness to go to New York and testify on the witness stand in the case of Nan Patterson.

"The cab in which Young and Nan Patterson sat passed within five feet of me," said Eisenberg. "The man appeared drunk and he appeared to be fighting with the woman. She was clinging tightly to his hands. The cab was moving very slowly and the woman said something to the driver as if to tell him to go faster. He cracked his whip and the horses went faster. Suddenly the man got his hands free and pulled a revolver from his pocket. His hand went up and down and then the shot rang out. The man fell forward, the revolver fell from his hand and he fell over the woman's lap. The woman seemed so faint, because her head fell on his shoulder."

Lottery Ticket Printer Arrested.

San Antonio, Texas, April 22.—United States secret service officers seized a printing plant with which lottery tickets have been printed. Several arrests have been made in connection with the affair. It is said that tickets for several Mexican lotteries have been printed and distributed all over the country.

Famous Turfman Dies.

New Orleans, April 22.—James G. Carroll, better known as "Virginia" Carroll, and for many years one of the most noted figures of the American turf, is dead here of cancer, aged 47. One of the famous horses he owned was Blue Jeans, which beat Proctor Knott.

CHARGE OF FORGERY

May Be Brought in Case of Mrs. Chadwick.

Cleveland, April 22.—County Prosecutor Keefe stated that he was seriously considering the advisability of bringing Charles L. Chadwick to trial upon the indictments for forgery returned by the county grand jury. He said the feeling existed among many lawyers that there was a probability that the United States circuit court of appeals, to which Mrs. Chadwick had resorted, would grant her a new trial and that the federal authorities would have difficulty in again convicting her on the charge of conspiracy.

"If the court of appeals had already passed upon the question before it," said Mr. Keefe, "I would not hesitate to call the case at once. But the court will not decide the case until October and I am not entirely decided as to what course I shall pursue. The case of forgery in my opinion is very clear, and Mrs. Chadwick can be convicted upon that charge, if anything. Andrew Carnegie will appear and testify any time I summon him, and I can bring Banker Nathan of Brookline, Mass., to help make a case. There may be a question, however, as to whether I am entitled to try her. The federal authorities and Mrs. Chadwick's attorney might prevent me from doing it until the court of appeals hands down a decision. I shall decide in a few days how I shall proceed."

J. P. Dwyer, chief counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, said that the state courts had no jurisdiction over the prisoner under existing conditions. "She is under sentence of the federal court," said Mr. Dwyer, "and hence is not amenable to the state laws until her case has been disposed of one way or the other in the United States court."

District Attorney Sullivan said he did not care to discuss the matter and refused to give an opinion as to whether Prosecutor Keefe had a right at this time to call Mrs. Chadwick's case in the county courts.

RECEIVES MUCH MAIL.

President's Party Deluged With Newspapers and Official Documents.

Glenwood Springs, Col., April 22.—In spite of the fact that he rode 25 miles from the president's camp, Secretary Lusk spent several hours in the saddle, after disposing of an unusually heavy mail. He is preparing himself so that he can make the next trip with greater ease. A large bundle of newspapers was sent to the camp by Elmer Chapman, a courier. Many of the papers contained stories of the president's hunt. The members of the hunting party were greatly displeased when they learned of the character of some of the stories printed by several papers from reporters at New Castle.

Preparations are under way to give President Roosevelt a royal welcome on May 14, when he will arrive from Redstone to spend the night before returning to Washington. The pelt of the bear killed by the president is preparing as a rug. The skin of the head will be drawn over a papier mache form, but natural teeth will be used. The skull is to be added to the collection of C. Hart Merriam, biologist of the department of agriculture.

Chloroformed and Robbed.

Altoona, Pa., April 22.—Twenty Hungarian laborers were chloroformed and robbed of their money, the amount stolen, it is said, being more than \$3,000. Police suspect John Tenko. He is missing and was traced to a railroad station, where he purchased a ticket for New York. Tenko gave a party and all of his guests are said to have drunk freely of the liquor furnished by their host. A physician who was summoned found that chloroform had been freely used. Trunks and bureau drawers had been pried open and the men who kept their money under their pillows were robbed. The victims of the robbery claim to have lost amounts varying from \$70 to \$300.

Prominent Ohioan Passes Away.

Cleveland April 22.—Major William W. Armstrong, one of the best known of the older residents of this city and prominent in the Democratic party throughout the state, died after one day's illness of pneumonia, aged 72 years. Major Armstrong held a number of state and municipal offices during his active life and was for a number of years editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer. He is said to have been the man who suggested the rooster as the emblem of the Democratic party.

Penny Orders Locomotives.

Altoona, Pa., April 22.—The annual order for 180 locomotives, mostly large freight engines, has been placed by the Pennsylvania railroad with its Juniata shops here for delivery during the year. Work on them will begin immediately. The Pennsylvania is building at its Juniata shops two monster electric locomotives for use on the New York and Long Is. and railroad. They weigh 112 tons each and are the first of the kind ever built here.

Three Persons Accidentally Shot.

Pittsburg, April 22.—Three persons were wounded at the Union station last night by the accidental discharge of a rifle which had been checked with the parcel clerk. The firearm was a militant weapon which was brought from Tennessee in the baggage of Dezzo Schroy, aged 71, who was coming back north to say farewell to his old home at Lees Ferry, Greene county.

Blew Off the Top of His Head.

Athens, O., April 22.—Jacob Stoffer, aged 60, a farmer, drove his mules west of Athens, and, in doing so, blowing off the top of his head with a shotgun. He placed the muzzle of the weapon in his mouth and pulled the trigger with his foot. He is supposed to have been temporarily insane.

FLEETS HAVE JOINED

Which Makes Rojevsky's Strength Greater Than the Japanese.

ON THEIR WAY TO VLADIVOSTOK

Count Stoltoi Berates the Present Form of Government, Tendencies of Education, Religion and Politics—A Believer in the Simple Life.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—Reports are current here that the Russian sea and Pacific squadron has already left Kamranh bay and is on the way to Vladivostok, but the government will proceed with Japanese protest as if the squadron had not continued its voyage.

A special service was held in the admiralty church to offer prayers for the safety of the squadron and its successful arrival at Vladivostok. The service was attended by high admiral Grand Duke Alexis, Admiral Avellan, chief of the admiralty, other prominent naval officers and a distinguished congregation.

May day demonstrations on a grand scale throughout the empire is the program of the Socialist wing of the Pan-Russian congress of journalists which closed after a protracted and stormy session. The congress illustrated the lack of unity in reform circles, the program as finally adopted failing to touch many burning questions of the hour on account of the impossibility of harmonizing the views of divergent elements. At the conclusion of the session a resolution was adopted that the socialist faction, which was in the minority, submitted a number of recommendations in reference to the work of the Social Democrats, with the representatives of the Socialist press characterized the platform generally, and especially the plank regarding tactics, as wishy-washy, and announced that the plan of organized meetings and parades in every city and industrial center of Russia on May 14, to which they were unable to gain the concurrence of other elements, will be carried out regardless of the congress. They disclaimed any intention of rioting, but declared that if the police attempted to break up the demonstrations the government would be answerable.

Scatter Cartoons Broadcast.

The picture which appeared in the Neva, the most widely circulated illustrated weekly newspaper in Russia, on April 15, of the imperial family, including the emperor, empress, the czarévitch, grand dukes and dowager empress, as lying dead in their coffins, has been reproduced on cards bearing on the reverse side the Russian national anthem. These cards are being scattered by thousands throughout St. Petersburg and in other parts of Russia. The cards were printed abroad.

Altoona, Pa., April 22.—The Rusky Listok publishes a two-column interview with Count Leo Tolstoi, in which the philosopher indulges in a jeremiad against the educated classes, city life and the present tendencies of education, religion and politics. Referring to the university political movement, Count Tolstoi declares that parents are going to school to unruly children and would pass on this "absurd" education of Mujiks. He asks: "What can such teaching give a man knowing an actual life of labor?" He applies the whole vocabulary of derisive adjectives to the educated class and advises them to learn the lesson of life anew from the lowly, and scores city life as abnormal, artificial and immoral, helplessly trammelled by the conventions and fashion. The time is at hand, Count Tolstoi declares in conclusion, for people to understand the hollowness, emptiness and deceit of the present system, break to pieces their soulless, outworn idol and seek the true and living God.

Belief That Fleets Have Joined.

Tokio, Japan, April 22.—Information that creates a belief that the Third Pacific squadron has joined the Baltic fleet under command of Admiral Rojevsky, has reached here. The report is that the junction was made nearly a week ago when there were conflicting reports as to the whereabouts of Rojevsky's ships in the Sunda and Malacca straits.

The report about ships in the Sunda straits said there were five battleships. The description fits the squadron of Admiral Nebogatoff, who was last reported at Sokotra, a port in northeastern Africa.

Even if his presence at Sokotra was reported promptly he has had time to effect a junction with Rojevsky.

If, as is now believed, there was a rendezvous appointed for him, the reported readiness of the Russian admiral to depart from French waters confirm the impression that a junction has been made, and that, therefore, Tozo no longer has a numerical battery superiority such as he had before Nebogatoff joined.

Minister Deceased Will Resign.

Paris April 22.—After a short service of nearly 40 years in the direction of foreign affairs, Theophile Delcasse informed President of the Council Rouvier of his desire and intention to resign.

Ex-Mayor Ford Dead.

Pittsburg, April 22.—Henry P. Ford, former mayor of Pittsburg, died suddenly at his home here from heart disease. He was 68 years of age.

INFUX OF JAPANESE.

Vast Number Are Coming to This Country Via Hawaii.

Washington, April 22.—John McGuire, chief of the Bureau of the Trade and Commerce of Honolulu, Hawaii, was in conference with Secretary McQueen of the American Federation of Labor, relative to the immigration of Japanese to the Hawaiian Islands. He told Mr. McQueen that the Japanese are coming in large numbers and that as a rule after remaining a short time they continue their journey to the United States. The plan they pursue, according to Mr. McGuire's statement, is to have as many come to this country from Hawaii as land there direct from Japan. By this means they keep down their number in the islands and also find opportunity to learn the English language and to get a little money and of getting reaching our shores.

"They are making a stepping stone of Hawaii," said Mr. McGuire. "They are unable to secure permits from their country to come direct to the United States, but they are getting around all the same. In Hawaii they are in a kind of limbo except sugar planters and are running others out."

Mr. McQueen assured the chief of the bureau that he is taking steps to check the immigration of the Japanese. He says that resolutions are being put through congress of the labor unions and that other means which may promise to prove effective will be resorted to. It is intended to bring the matter before congress very early in the next session.

MORE WIVES APPEAR.

List of Johann Hoch's Matrimonial Ventures on the Increase.

Chicago, April 22.—Two more alleged wives of Johann Hoch have been discovered, according to letters received by the state's attorney. Both "wives" are in Baltimore. One of the letters purports to be from Mrs. Margaret Thomas, 645 West Baltimore street, and alleges that on April 27, 1898, she married Hoch in Cincinnati under the name of Henry Cych. The other letter is supposed to be from Mrs. Mary Von Klueck, 1134 North Highland street, and alleges that on July 2, 1898, she married Hoch in Baltimore, his supposed name being Schulz.

Selection of a jury to try Hoch is proving a difficult task. Four of Hoch's "wives" occupied seats in the court and listened with interest to the examination of witnesses.

The two Baltimoreans who believe they are among the many matrimonial victims of Hoch are very positive in their identification of photographs of him and of his handwriting. The stories they tell of their experiences with him are almost identical and corroborated closely with those told by others who have claimed Hoch as their husband. Mrs. Margaret Thomas, who was married to Hoch in Cincinnati under the name of Henry Cych, left him, but was afterward induced to return and they again lived together as man and wife in Chicago, in the house of a Mrs. Deane, Green street and Jackson, and when the marriage with Mrs. Von Klueck took place at Towson, a suburb of this city.

PLACARD THEIR WAGON.

Gives Public Notice That Their Establishments Are Non-Union.

Chicago, April 22.—Business agents from 17 teamsters' unions in Chicago have been instructed to demand that employees cease hauling goods to Montgomery Ward & Co., whose teamsters and garment workers are on a strike. A refusal will in each case result, it was stated, in the calling of a strike by the joint council of teamsters.

This action was taken at a meeting presided over by International President Shea. The situation was gone over and immediate action was decided upon. The business agents started out at once to present the ultimatum. Prior to the action of the business agents of the unions a defiant attitude was shown by the Chicago Employers' association. A placard posted on every wagon owned by the new teaming corporation backed by the association reads:

"This wagon belongs to the Independent company. We deliver goods to Montgomery Ward & Co. and employ non-union drivers."

How this placard is pasted a copy of an injunction issued by Judge Brennan prohibiting any interference with the business of Ward & Co.

The teamsters' union have informed all business houses which have been delivering goods to Montgomery Ward & Co. that they must stop or a general strike of all the union teamsters of Chicago will be called. It is expected that the demands of the unions will be, without exception, refused by the employers.

No Prospects of Settlement.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 22.—In the circuit court Judge Melvin awarded a rule in contempt against 40 strikers for alleged violation of the recently issued injunction restraining the strikers from interfering with the operation of the Wheeling plant of the Whiteaker-Glossner Iron company. As soon as the papers in the case can be prepared the 40 strikers named will be summoned to appear to show cause why they should not be fined for contempt. There were no other developments in the strike situation but there seems no chance of speedy settlement.

Fourteen Lives Lost in Fire.

Montreal, April 22.—Fourteen lives were lost by the destruction by fire of a convent at St. Genevieve, Quebec. There were nine girls ranging in age from 14 to 18 years, one nun and four old women domiciled there, one being 98. The convent was conducted by Roman Catholic sisters.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, Friday, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Stortz, a son.

Mrs. Harry Hutchinson, of Alliance, is visiting her parents in this city.

Mrs. John Baatz, of Allegheny, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Baatz, in Cliff street.

Mr. and Mrs. Walling, of Salem, Ore., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Anthony, at their residence in West Charles street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hall and son Russell left yesterday afternoon for Barberton, where they will visit relatives for a few days.

Mingo Junction, where the Anti-Saloon League has a fight on, is a real wet town with thirty-nine saloons to a population of three thousand.

Dr. and Mrs. A. Per Lee Pease, who are now in Rome, will sail from Naples for Boston by the White Star liner Canopic April 26. They expect to reach Massillon about May 11.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sonnhalter left Friday afternoon for Tiffin to attend the funeral of the late John Scheiber, father of Mrs. Sonnhalter, who died Wednesday after an illness of four years.

Charging that her husband, W. H. McVay, struck her in the face with a Bible and treated her cruelly, Charlotte McVay, aged 52 years, has brought suit for divorce at Bellefontaine.

Willard Bechtel has imported a Duryea touring car from Reading, Pa., the home of the manufacturing concern which turns out this particular car. The machine has been driven about the city during the last two days by Motorman Newstetter, who is well known here.

A number of Massillon school teachers attended a meeting of the Stark-Wayne Counties' Teachers' Association at Alliance Saturday. Morning and afternoon sessions were held. Superintendent C. L. Cronenbaugh was on the programme for an address entitled "The Teacher's Economic Work."

Another suit has been begun against the Canton Bridge Company. This time it is Ross D. Stark, a citizen of Jefferson county, who gives a list of all the bridges this company has built in that county for several years, and in the contracts for which any technicality has been found. The total amount sued for is \$20,750. E. E. Erskine, of Steubenville, is the local attorney who joins the Hon. T. S. Monnett in bringing the action. The petition filed is one of the regular printed forms used in all the cases.—Canton Morning News.

The state assembly, Royal Arcanum, at Cleveland, elected as grand regent, Franklin Rubrecht, of Columbus; grand vice regent, Charles Gibson, of Cleveland; grand orator, C. T. Dumont, Cincinnati; grand secretary, W. J. Davies; grand treasurer, W. H. Beebe, Ravenna; grand chaplain, George Roff, Cleveland; grand guide, M. Burnhard, Columbus; grand warden, W. H. Leeder, Dayton; grand sentry, C. E. Fexauer, Lancaster; trustees, John Heiser, Hamilton; F. M. Brink, Cincinnati; Colonel Hughey, Hillsboro; committee on laws, J. M. Sanford, Lima; C. F. Laubsche, Cleveland; S. A. Lytle, Cleveland. The next meeting will be held in Lima.

Ed. S. Wertz, as attorney for Adam Wirth, has brought suit against the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company for \$200 for causing the loss of a horse. The accident occurred here July 3, 1904. The horse was drawing the buggy in which one young woman was killed and another badly hurt. Wirth claims the accident was due to carelessness of employees and because the railroad had no signals or watchman at the crossing. The relatives of Miss Gilman, who was killed in the accident, have never yet filed a suit for damages although it is likely a suit will be instituted by them some time. The other young lady, Miss Mary Huntsberger, who was hurt, has sued for \$5,000 and the case will come off in May.—Orrville Courier.

THEY CAN NOW TEACH.

Certificates Awarded to Stark County Teachers.

The county board of examiners has completed the grading of examination papers submitted by applicants at the teachers' examination on April 1. The following have been given one-year certificates: J. F. Budd, Dalton; Roy Crawford, Minerva; Irwin Dice, Strasburg; John S. Delap, Canton; Charles E. Doust, Canton; A. Percy Fogel, Wilmot; Willis M. Freed, Beach City; D. M. Garman, McDonaldsville; L. B. Harris, Massillon; Earl B. Kutscher, Beach City; William H. Loutzenheiser, Louisville; Cullen W. Meyer, Navarre; H. C. Monroe, Pierce; J. H. Mueckley, Waynesburg; Walter E. Reinhart, Justus; B. F. Rhodes, Suffield; Edwin Rousch, Justus; Ervin Royer, New Berlin; Ira L. Smith, Massillon; L. F. Stoner, Pigeon Run; Archie Swope, New Berlin; Atlee M. Wise, New Berlin; Julia E. Baer, Hartsville; Dennis

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common jug with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; ascend to the top of the bottle and see if there is any sediment or floating matter. If there is, it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do. There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidney, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest of its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, without cost, by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Inc., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

R. Derringer, Waynesburg; Lula E. Ellis, Wilmot; Sylvia Bloom, Canton; Clara L. Harter, Osnaburg; Anna Hill, Waynesburg; Emma Johnson, North Lawrence; Gertrude Smith, Canton; Maggie Snyder, Louisville; Bertha Stoner, New Berlin; Ivia Stoner, Louisville; Olive M. Stoner, Hartsville; Mabel Wise, Greentown; Effie Ruth Wyandt, Justus; Bertha Witter, W. J. Wise, New Berlin. Two year certificates—F. M. Masters, Osnaburg; J. J. McCall, Cleveland; E. E. Stoner, New Berlin; Mary E. Danner, Minerva.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARGARET HUWIG.

Mrs. Margaret Huwig, aged 45 years, wife of the late Peter Huwig, died at the family home in Weber street, Friday morning at 9 o'clock, of asthma, after a two weeks' illness. The deceased is survived by the following children: Mrs. Rose Tabellion and Mrs. Amelia Miller, of Navarre; William, Elmer, Arthur, Emma, Florence, Matilda, Della and Hilda Huwig, of this city. The funeral will probably be held Monday morning from St. Mary's church.

WESTLY B. EDMONDSON.

Westly B. Edmondson, aged 14 years, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Edmondson, in New Berlin, Friday morning, at 4:30. He was the grandson of Mrs. G. W. Bowman, of this city.

ELIAS PORCH.

Elias Porch, aged 76 years, died at the Massillon state hospital Friday afternoon of blood poisoning, which resulted from a slight abrasion on one finger. The deceased was admitted from Richland county and had been an inmate here for several years. The body was sent to Mansfield for interment.

MRS. MARY SUEASY.

Mrs. Mary Sueasy, aged 23 years, the wife of E. J. Sueasy, of Pittsburg, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Dutton, of Massillon, died in that city Thursday and the body was brought to Massillon Friday afternoon for interment. Death was caused by typhoid fever. The deceased is survived by her husband, one son three years old and a daughter seven months of age. The deceased's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dutton, came to Massillon a few months ago from Pittsburg. Mr. Dutton is boss carpenter for the B. & O. in this city. The body was taken to the home of the parents in Wissmar street.

AFTER FOUR YEARS.

A Massillon Man Makes a More Positive Statement Than Before.

Four years ago a resident of Massillon made a statement recommending Doan's Kidney Pills. They had cured him of backache, now he repeats his testimony. As has been well for four years.

Charles Myers, employed at Wm. Bantz's livery stable, and living at 17 Canal street, says: "When living at 28 West Cherry street some time in the spring of 1900 I told the people of Massillon through our local papers that Doan's Kidney Pills had ably cured me of too frequent action of the kidneys, stopped the dull heavy aching in my loins and helped me in every way. Today, and it is the month of July, 1904, more than four years since I was first interviewed, I can only repeat that the cure Doan's Kidney Pills brought about at that time has been permanent. I have advised many other people to use this remedy and will always recommend it in cases of backache or kidney trouble."

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-McIlburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant relief, permanent cure, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

THE EASTER HATS.

MILLINERY FULLY EXPLOITED FOR THE SEASON.

Catchy Caprices From Paris—All Hats Worn With a Smart Forward Tilt—The Hair Very Much In Evidence—Pointed Touques.

Paris is at her very latest in the shape of large plateau or low crown straw hats set at an acute forward angle on a mountainous plateau of flowers or velvet loops, while for the adornment of the crown three shaded or assorted ostrich feathers stand almost upright from near the center of the crown. This is quite the most advanced model of the hour.

The extremely becoming leghorn plateau of the first cut is folded over like an omelette, a wealth of mauve



A CHARMING LEGHORN PLATEAU.

and white lilacs being ensconced between the two brims. The brim is prettily lined with frill upon frill of ivory Valenciennes lace, while the back is literally smothered in loops of light green ribbon velvet.

Simpler in motive and of fashionably moderate proportion is the chapeau of the second cut, a cerise fancy straw, the low crown walled round by loops of velvet the same shade and the brim very lightly and artistically trailed with rose tendrils. A quite inconspicuous, impertinent little bow is perched at the right side, and the smart forward tilt accounted for by one of those high cache-peignes of dead roses.

Woman in the first flight of millinery fashion this season comes very close to the "uncovered hair." The newest and best accepted millinery leaves almost as much of the hair exposed as if without a hat at all. It calls for the most perfect hairdressing and the most abundant locks—whether art or nature is immaterial—in view of the fact that the coiffure will be very much in evidence. The bathings and hairpins are matters of moment. The former are large and works of art, chiefly big baroque pearls or uncut amethysts or emeralds, while clear tortoise shell or dull gold looped pins catch up the hair in seemingly careless waves. Between this eminently feminine coiffure and the severe linen collar, which is the mode with the newest shirts, there is all the pliancy of contrast.

Generally acceptable and popular in style is the pretty pointed toque of fancy straw plait, trimmed with soft satin ribbon and velvet, loops of the latter held by an ornamental buckle,



CHIC LITTLE STRAW HAT.

affording a becoming width to the front. It is dressy in appearance and a suitable accompaniment to the smart tailor made costume.

For small girls there is—intermediate between the summer "dop," which promises to be more alluring than ever—quite a feeling for fascinating confections somewhat of the bonnet order. For example, a tussan model in sunburst straw is wreathed with roses and raised off the face by means of a bandeau that is softly ruffled with pink chiffon. Another, in dead white chip, has the center front of linen dented downward, Marie Stuart wise, and the sides caught backward like the flap of a cap to the crown.

AMY VARNUM.

Keep Ahead of the Moth.

This is the time of year our dread enemy the moth makes its appearance and prepares for future devastation of our household goods. At intervals, more frequent than rare, alas, from April to September, we see the pest flying about, and we search helplessly for an infallible remedy. There is, however, two strict rules to remember. Hang the clothes, furs, etc., in the open air, if possible in the sunlight, and when well beaten and thoroughly aired fold and wrap them in the thickest brown paper. This must be large enough to fold well over, and the parcels must be pasted down securely to exclude the light. In country districts this simple precaution has succeeded remarkably well and is worth a trial.

PORTIERES UP TO DATE.

The "Passing of the Portiere" Is Only From Inappropriate Use.

There are rumors of the passing of the portiere. In fact, in many homes I have lately observed a marked tendency on the part of people of artistic tastes, coupled with financial ability, to a gradual disuse of the much abused portiere. Wishing to know the truth of this from the standpoint of trade, I interviewed a leading decorator and received a most emphatic and decided refusal of such rumors.

Wide archways cannot be effectively treated without curtains. Whether these shall be so arranged as to fullness that they can be drawn and completely close the aperture or simply a line of drapery in graceful folds drawn to either side and serving merely to soften the rigid outlines of the door frame or arch depends upon individual tastes and necessities.

The abuse of the portiere consists in its awkward and unnecessary use over doors instead of in arches or doorways where doors have been removed and in hanging too many of them in a single small room, thus imparting stuffiness rather than coziness. Badly chosen material, too, may be considered as an abuse, for, whereas the portiere should lend elegance, in the case of inappropriate fabrics it simply adds tawdriness.

New Goods.

A somewhat new material, extremely handsome and suitable for use with plain walls, is the "foliage tapestry," which lends itself to most color schemes, coming, as it does, in every shade to which every variety of foliage is subject, from the first tender shoot of the apple or willow to the hoar and yellow leaf of autumn. While not reversible, the wrong side is of such a weave that no lining is necessary if the adjoining room is not in tones which make it impossible on this account. Silk velours holds a first place where richness and elegance are required. Combined with quiet, tasteful, but not costly furniture, it is not unsuitable in the cottage home if plainly hemmed and not adorned with applique of any sort. Both this and the tapestry spoken of above are simply finished by having the selvage removed and the cut edge slightly rolled and hemmed by hand. The richest treatment of this material is a straplike or foliage effect of leather or cloth applique.

Descending many grades in price, there are plain reps and armures and broadcases of cottons, either mercerized or not, which sell from \$1 to \$2 per yard, and jute, plain and printed, which may be embellished by a band down the front and across the bottom of tapestry which comes for the purpose.

When, however, it comes to the minimum of cost there is absolutely nothing so well worth while as denim or canvas. Burlap has an undesirable stiffness since the mission of the portiere is to soften, although as to tone and coloring it is often effective.

Colonial cottons, an inexpensive material, double width, come in small, two toned, scarcely discernible checks.

How to Hang Portieres.

The question is often asked, "Shall I hang my portiere with rings or by throwing over the poles?"

If doorways are low, not more than six feet six inches or seven feet, sew them to rings.

If the archway is high, awkwardly so, and you do not wish to lower it with the also overworked "grill," throw the curtain over the pole and let it break the long straight line on the side of the most important room by a fall of two or more feet.

Curtains made from a number of whole skins roughly laced together, with slashed edges, are very handsome for dens or smoking or billiard rooms.—Modern Priscilla.

For the Spring Breakfast.

There is no nicer spring breakfast than a diced green pepper cut very small and cooked for ten minutes with two peeled and diced tomatoes in a little butter; add four eggs lightly beaten and stir as for a scramble.

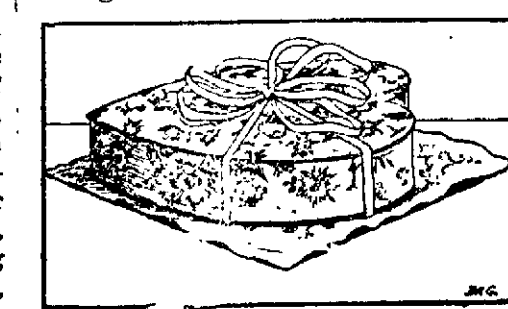
And then when you get quite desperate and long for the taste of green growing things make a few delicate sandwiches from potted or home-pounded meats rubbed smooth with mayonnaise, and before putting on the upper slice lay on thinly sliced cucumbers or minced celery dipped in French dressing, or, failing these, minced olives, capers or pickled nasturtiums.—Table Talk.

Tapioea Cocomat Pudding.

Soak one-half cup of grated cocoanut with one-half cup of pearl tapioca in cold water to cover. Add one and a half pints (three cups) of milk, three beaten eggs, one-half cup of sugar and a speck of salt. Mix well and bake in a buttered dish for thirty minutes. Serve hot with cream.

An Easter Week Luncheon.

At a bridesmaids' luncheon included in the scheme of festivities for an Easter bride, as described by an exchange, a pretty feature was the souvenir, resting beside the tumbler, for each guest. These souvenirs consisted



WEDDING SOUVENIR.

of small heart shaped boxes covered with pieces of the bride's wedding dress and decorated with sprays of dogwood done in water colors. The boxes were filled with sugared rice and a tiny candy four leaf clover for good luck.

No Dessert More Attractive

Why use gelatine and spend hours soaking, sweetening, flavoring and coloring when

Jell-O

produces better results in two minutes? Everything in the package. Simply add hot water and set to cool. It's perfection. A surprise to the housewife. No trouble, less expense. Try it to-day. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry, Chocolate and Cherry. At grocers. 10c. When you make Ice Cream use Jell-O ICE CREAM Powder. All ingredients in the package. At all grocers. 2 pkgs for 25c.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under these columns than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR RENT.

BUSINESS ROOMS—One room 40x22 feet; one front office room 13x15; one office 24x18, and one 20x19 on second floor; all with heat; in new independent building. Inquire at independent office.

FOUR ROOMS on Grape St.; gas, fruit and garden. Inquire Jos. Witzel, Grape St. at independent office.

FRONT OFFICE room over State Bank, 7 W. Main St. Inquire Frank.

HOUSE—Five-room house on George St.; family without children prefer; possession given at once. Inquire 80 Richmond avenue.

NOTICE to Fraternal and other organizations wishing good location for a cheap rent in Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, can find it by calling on John Longbeiler, Sec'y of Trustees, 105 Muskingum St.

ROOMS—Two office rooms now occupied by Dr. Zintsmaster. G. F. Schworm.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms in a private family; heat, light and bath furnished. Address "K." Independent office.

WANTED.

AGENTS—Agents for the best articles in the world. Address, The Moser Mfg. Co., Canton, O.

GIRL—An experienced cook at the residence of Dr. A. P. L. Pease. Apply to Miss Skinner at this office.

LADY or gentleman of fair education and good reference to represent a large business firm, good salary for right party. Address W. M. Constock, City.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—You can make \$5 a 1,000 copying at home, spare time; no mailing or canvassing; everything furnished, particulars free. Crown Supply Co., 42 Westminster St., Prov., R. I.

PAPERHANGERS AND PAINTERS—\$75c per hour; work year around. The Wm. Downie & Son Company, 165 Prospect St., Cleveland, O.

TO PASTURE cows in a fine pasture with fresh, running water. Inquire of H. T. Beatty, 830 E. Main St.

WOMEN—Women to work in kitchen at Hotel Massillon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAULTS and cupboards cleaned at reasonable prices. See Wm. Richardson, Farmers phone A 611.

WALL PAPER CLEANED for a limited time. Leave word at L. A. Koon's wall paper store, Haupt's candy store, or address C. Reed, Navarre, O.

LOST.

STRAPS—On Friday, April 14, two 10 foot 8 inch straps with buckles on both ends. Lost between 24th and 25th, near E. Greenville and Dalton. Finder return to Edwards, E. Greenville, and receive reward.

FOR SALE.

RANGE—Gasoline range, good as new, for sale cheap. Call on or address 261 W. Main St.

SEWING MACHINE—One "White" sewing machine in first class running order at a bargain if sold quick. Apply 183 Prospect St., Farmers phone 341; Bell phone 493E.

A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

Center Show Window

Is the place to see the pretty things and be kept in touch with what is always the latest in the world of fashion. Look into the window tonight and select your

Neckwear, Gloves, Back Combs, Hat Pins, Etc.,

FOR EASTER SUNDAY.

See the pretty Parasols, Fans, Organdies, Embroidered Shirt Waist Patterns, Shirt Waist Sets, Beauty Pins and Buckles on display in the Center Show window.

See Mary Magdalene and the other Mary visiting the tomb on Easter morn. Finding the tomb empty they are informed by the two angels that "Christ is risen today."

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Assortment unequalled in the city.

BANDS, INSERTIONS, EDGES, BEADINGS and ALLOVERS.

DID YOU KNOW

That Bahney's carry a larger and better selection of Base Ball Goods than any one else in the city and not only that we carry such a large stock that we can afford to sell you better goods at a lower price, try us and see.

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